"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, N.N.

Testing caprone filter cloths. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no.9:16 '58.
(Filters and filtration) (MIRA 11:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

KHODAK, L.P.; VARLAMOVA, N.N.; KOZHEVNIKOV, G.N.

Extraction of alumina and alkali from sinters obtained in the reduction smelting of red muds. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7: 64-70 '62

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

L 34717-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/GD-2

ACC NR: AF6007968 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Varlamova, N. V.; Borisov, M. F. (Deceased); Kolchina, A. G.; Grebenshchikova, G. V.

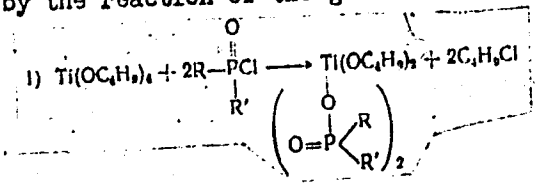
ORG: none

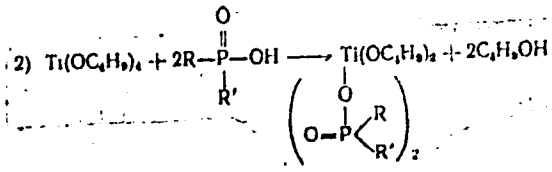
TITLE: Polybis-(organophosphinoxy)-titanomethylphenylsiloxanes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, condensation reaction, thermal analysis, organotitanium compound

ABSTRACT: The author prepared linear polyorganotitaniumsiloxane with a regular distribution of Ti and Si atoms in their chains by a condensation of α, W -dihydroxymethylphenylsiloxane with bis(methylalkoxyphosphoxy)dibutoxytitanium and studied the influence of the bis(methylalkoxyphosphoxy)titanoxane groups on the properties of the polymers obtained. The bis(organophosphinoxy)dibutoxytitanium compounds were prepared by the reaction of the general scheme:





UDC: 678.84

Card 1/4

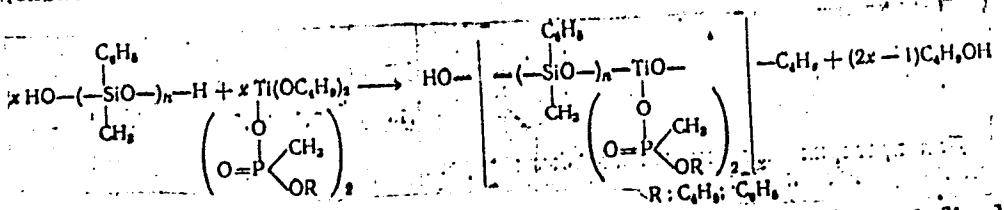
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

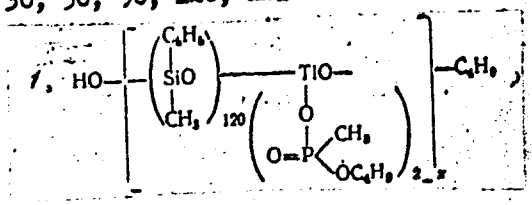
L 39717-66

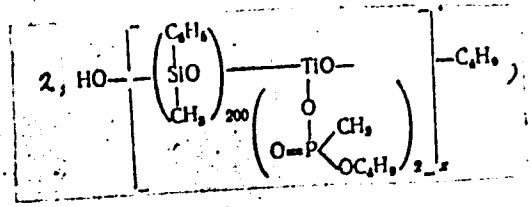
ACC NR: AP6007968

Organophosphinic acid was added to tetrabutoxytitanium by drops, the mixture was mixed thoroughly and the products fractionally distilled . The reaction was exothermic. Thus obtained, bis(organophosphinoxy)dibutoxytitanium compounds were subjected to a condensation with α, ω -dihydroxymethylphenylsiloxane according to the general scheme:



The condensation was performed at 175-180C, first in air, then in N_2, and finally in vacuo (1-2 mm). The following compounds were prepared having a Si/Ti ratio - 30, 50, 90, 120, and 200:





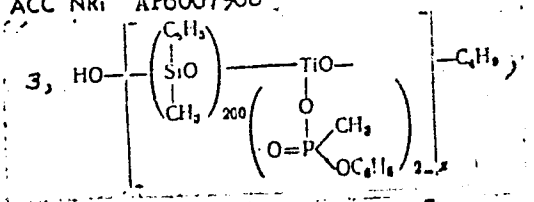
Card 2/4

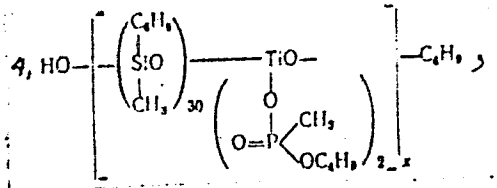
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

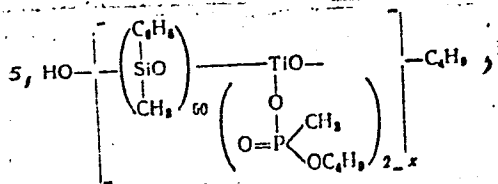
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

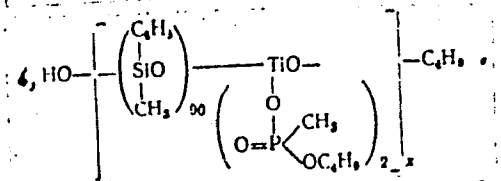
L 39717-66

ACC NR: AP6007968









The properties of the polymers obtained were compared with those of polymethylphenylsiloxane. Their glass temperatures are in the more positive ranges (Fig. 1), and the endo- and exothermal peaks during thermodifferential analysis were at higher temperatures (Fig.2). By heating at 400C for 4 hr in air, their weight losses were lower (Fig.3). Orig. art. has: 4 fig. and 3 tables.

Card 3/4

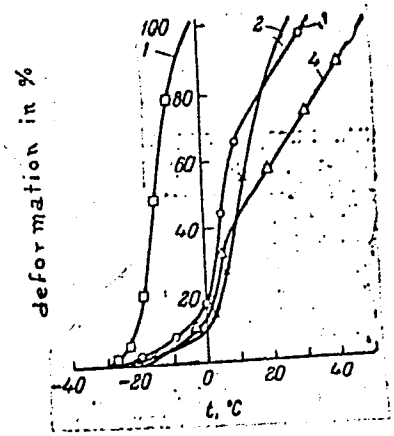
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

L 39717-66

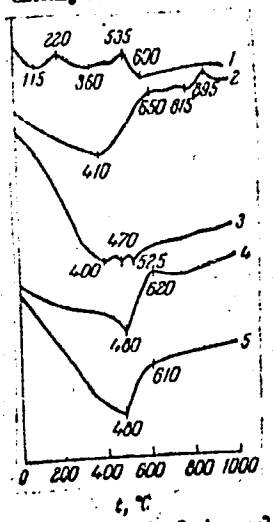
ACC NR: AP 6007968

Fig. 1. Results of thermomechanical study of polyorganophosphinoxytitanium methylphenylsiloxanes



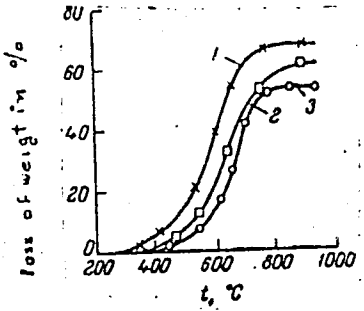
1-polymethylphenylsiloxane; 2—Si : Ti=200; 3—Si : Ti=120; 4—Si : Ti=60.

Fig. 2. Thermodifferential analysis



1-polymethylphenylsiloxane; 2—Si : Ti=200; 3—Si : Ti=120; 4—Si : Ti=90; 5—Si : Ti=60.

Fig. 3. Loss of weight



1-polymethylphenylsiloxane; 2—Si : Ti=90; 3—Si : Ti=200.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 4/4 gd

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk; GENS, B.P.; VARLAMOVA, P.R.

Two cases of inflammatory tumor of the large intestine caused by amebic dysentery. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:76 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdeleniya Surkhandar'inskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy, UzSSR.
(INTESTINES—TUMORS) (DYSENTERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

137-58-6-11287

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nagirnyak, F.I., Varlamova, T.S.

TITLE: A Method of Determining the Necessary Degree of Unlocking of Minerals (Metodika opredeleniya neobkhodimoy stepeni raskrytiya mineralov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Usloviya raskrytiya i razdeleniya mineralov rud tsvetn. met. Sverdlovsk, 1957, pp 5-24

ABSTRACT: A method is recommended for determining the required degree of comminution of ores by plotting a nomogram based on the data of a preliminary quantitive microscopic analysis of the various size classes of the initial ore sample and the screen-analysis classes of grinding products. The plotting of the diagram is described.

1. Ores--Processing 2. Ores--Analysis 3. Nomographs--Applications

A. Sh.

Card 1/1

137-58-6-11288

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

137-58-6-11321

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nagirnyak, F.I., Varlamova, T.S.

TITLE: Conditions for the Efficient Employment of Depressants and Activators in Selective Flotation of Nonferrous Metal Ores (Usloviya effektivnogo ispol'zovaniya podaviteley i aktivatorov pri selektivnoy flotatsii rud tsvetnykh metallov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Usloviya raskrytiya i razdeleniya mineralov rud tsvetn. met. Sverdlovsk, 1957, pp 25-67

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of industrial experience and the results of investigations which identify the conditions for efficient employment of Zn and Cu sulfates, which are widely employed in the selective flotation of Cu-Zn-, Pb-Zn-, and Cu-Pb-Zn pyrite ores. The following subjects are clarified: the mechanism of $ZnSO_4$ action, the influence of Ca hydroxide on the technological properties of Zn hydroxide, the effect of nonore-bearing minerals on the technological properties of Zn hydroxide, the effect of atmospheric O_2 on the technological properties of Ca hydroxide, the influence of Fe and Cu sulfates on the process of Zn hydroxide formation, the influence of Zn ...

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

Conditions for the Efficient (cont.) 137-58-6-11321

hydroxide on the industrial properties of Ca hydroxide, the influence of time of contact of solutions of Zn sulfate and Ca hydroxide on the chemical reaction between them, and the conditions for efficient employment of activators in the zinc flotation cycle. Bibliography: 18 references.

A.Sh.

1. Ores--Processing 2. Ores--Flotation 3. Copper sulfates--Applications
4. Zinc sulfates--Applications

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 532 (USSR) SOV/81-59-14-51705

AUTHORS: Georgiyevskiy, G.A., Varlamova, V.A.

TITLE: A New Technology for Preparing the Friction Material "Retinaks"

PERIODICAL: Yaroslavsk. prom-st' (Sovnarkhoz Yaroslavsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958, Nr 6, pp 26 - 30

ABSTRACT: A simplified technology for the production of the friction material "Retinaks" has been described which is based on the capacity of phenol-formaldehyde resin to pass into an infusible and insoluble state under the effect of high temperatures and pressures. A diagram of the technology of mass production of friction products of the material "Retinaks" is given.

N.L.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

SKIPSKIY, P.S., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; SIMAKOV, I.M., inzh.; DIVAKOVA, Ye.K., assisten kand. tekhn. nauk; RUBIN, M.G., assistent; VARLAMOVA, V.A., assistent

[Laboratory work on the strength of materials] Laboratornye raboty po soprotivleniiu materialov. Gor'kii, 1962. 100 p. ___ [Log of laboratory work on the strength of materials] Zhurnal laboratornykh rabot po soprotivleniiu materialov. Gor'kii, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gorki. Gor'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki.
(Strength of materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

S/883/62/000/000/013/020
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Georgiyevskiy, G.A., Lazarev, G.Ye., Varlamova, V.A., and Zakharova, I.M.

TITLE: Methods of studying frictional materials

SOURCE: Metody ispytaniya na iznashivaniye; trudy soveshchaniya, sostoyavshegosya 7-10 dek. 1960. Ed. by M.M. Khrushchov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 119-124

TEXT: Frictional materials are usually tested on rod-on-disc machines in which cooling conditions are quite different from those experienced in practice, and as temperature is particularly important in assessing high temperature frictional materials it was taken as the main criterion in a test procedure developed by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, AS USSR). The test pieces are hollow cylinders (28 mm o.d., 20 mm i.d., 15 mm long); by varying the sliding speed (0.125 - 5 m/sec) and load (2 - 40 kg/cm^2) in a friction and wear machine type И-47 (I-47), frictional temperatures in the range 50 - 1200 °C can be developed in the specimens. Their housings are specially designed to control heat transfer.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

Methods of studying frictional ... S/883/62/000/000/013/020
E194/E155

A property known as the frictional thermal stability has been defined to characterise high-temperature brake materials; it includes plots of the coefficient of friction and the wear rate as functions of temperature; typical curves are shown. The development of aircraft disc brakes with enhanced cooling has involved tests on materials with varying amounts of coverage of the rotating surface by the brake blocks; it is shown how the effects of changes in this coverage depend on sliding speed. In tests of fire resistance and seizure, run-in specimens are tested at high sliding speeds until the material catches fire. Solid and gaseous wear products can be trapped for analysis. The microstructure of the frictional surfaces is studied. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, V.V. (Saratov, Novouzenskaya ul. D. 72, kv. 7)

Treatment of obstruction of the hepatic duct. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:98-99 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.N. Spiridonov) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHOLELITHIASIS, surg.
hepatoenterostomy in hepatic duct, obstruct. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, V.V.

Nodular goiter and current methods of its treatment. Sov. med. 26 no.4:114-117 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent G.N. Zakharova) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

OVCHAROV,V.K.; ANAN'INA, I.B.; VARLAMOVA, V.V. (Moskva)

Organization and statistics of the activity of municipal medical centers. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:7-12'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko (dir. P.I.Kal'yu).
(MEDICAL CARE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, V.V.

Gas anesthesia in acute craniocerebral injuries. Khirurg. 40 no.3:70-72 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent G.N. Zakharova) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, Ye.V.

Characteristics of bacterial flow in the Volga River near Kuybyshev.
Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:106-107 '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Volga River--Bacteria)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, Ye.V.

Characteristics of the bacterial composition of the biomass flow of the Voga River below the former construction [site] of the V.I. Lenin Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; materials from the studies of 1952 - 1954. Trudy Kuib.med.inst. 11:161-171 '60. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. kafedroy prof. S.I.Borny) i kafedra biologii (zav. kafedroy prof. S.M.Shikleyev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VOLGA RIVER--MICROBIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAMOVA, Z.A.

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.; VARLAMOVA, Z.A.; NAYDENOVA, M.G.; MAYKOPAR, M.B.; ISHKOVA, A.K., redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Machinery and equipment used in fruit and vegetable processing plants] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie plodooovoshchnykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1953. 520 p. [Microfilm] (Canning industry)

(MLRA 7:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAN, R.

VARLAN, R. About the variation of the module of deformation with the humidity, the volumetric gravity, and the nature of the soil. p. 348.

Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1956
REVISTA TRANSPORTURILOR
TECHNOLOGY
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 7, no. 3, March 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAN, R. N., ing.

A new type of road foundation; stabilized sand with the cement manufactured in fixed stations and used by vibration method. Rev transport 8 no.12:509-518 D '61.

(Road construction)
(Soil cement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

IONESCU, AL, ing.; VARLAN, R.N., ing.

Highway system with asphalt concrete covering and sifted gravel binder and ballast foundation, and its behavior during the traffic. Rev transport 9 no.1:5-12 Ja '62

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

CHIRITESCU, Gheorghe, ing.; IONESCU, Alexandru, ing.; VARIAN, Radu, ing.

Problem of earthworks and their stability, discussed by the First Conference on Roads of the Socialist Countries, Moscow, June 4-13, 1962. Rev transport 10 no.1:1-8 Ja '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

MANOLESCU, Radu, ing.; VARLAN, Radu N., ing.; CHIRITESCU, Gheorghe, ing.

Problem of the bearing capacity and calculation of road systems, as discussed at The First Road Conference of the Socialist Countries, Moscow, June 4-13, 1962. Rev transport 10 no.2: 49-47 F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLAN, Radu N., ing.; IONESCU, Alexandru, ing.; OANA, Maria, chim.; FOTESCU, Ion, ing.

Economical methods for the perfect maintenance of paved roads. Rev transport 11 no.9:396-407 S '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

L 04494-67

2

ACC NR: AP6033621 (A) SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/66/011/005/0431/0435

AUTHOR: Birzu, Alexandrina (Doctor); Besleaga, Virginia --Beshlyaga, Virginia (Doctor); Zavate, Olga (Doctor); Hutu, I. (Doctor); Khutsu, I. (Doctor); Iluca, V. -- Iluka, V. (Technical assistant); Varlan, V. -- Vyrlan, V. (Technical assistant)

ORG: Institute of Hygiene, Iasi (Institutul de igiena)

17
B

TITLE: Rattus norvegicus as a pathogen carrier

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia, epidemiologia, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 431-435

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, experiment animal, epidemiology, carrier state, pathogenic microbe

ABSTRACT: The state of pathogenic germs and conditioned pathogenic germ carriers were investigated in 106 rats captured in meat packing plants. It was found that 15.09% of the animals were carriers of S. enteritidis Gartner, and 1.8 % of S. typhimurium. Rats are carriers of conditioned pathogenic germs of the following genera and strains: Arizona, Citrobacter, Aerobacter, and Enterococcus with predominance of Str. faecalis in 74% of the cases. Of the examined animals, 8.5%

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

L 04494-67

ACC NR: AP6033621

showed potentially entero pathogenic coli-like germs, of types O_{125} B_{15} and O_{126} B_{16}. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLANDY. M. ; VEGAR, B.

Problems and trends of road transportation in Yugoslavia. p. 260.

(CESTE I MOSTOVI. Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1957, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, I.

Restaurants in the Siberia region. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:28-29 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Tyumenskoy oblastnoy kontoroy restoranov i kafe.

(Tyumen' Province--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

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VARLASHKIN, P. A.

"Computation of Specific Optimum Parameters of Impedance-Coupled Magnetic Amplifiers," pp 99-127, ill

Abst: The author determines the specific optimum parameters of a magnetic amplifier and their mutual coupling on the basis of real characteristics of magnetic materials. It is assumed that voltage and current have a sinusoidal form; losses in steel are not considered.

SOURCE: Trudy Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo In-ta im. V. M. Molotova (Works of the Moscow Energetics Institute imeni V. M. Molotov). No 16, Electromechanics. Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956

Sum 1854

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8 (2)

AUTHOR: Varlashkin, Petr Andreyevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

SOV/161-58-4-15/28

TITLE: On Calculating the Characteristics of a Magnetic Contactless Relay (K raschetu kharakteristik magnitnogo beskontaktnogo rele)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 108-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made here to determine the maximum sensibility and other parameters with various working methods of the magnetic contactless relays. The sensibility of such a relay is characterized by the smallest value of the magnetic field strength of the control field, and by the value of the regenerative coefficient of coupling corresponding to it. According to the working method, the sensibility of the relay is determined by various values of the control field strength of the magnetic field with a constant regenerative coefficient of coupling. It is shown that the maximum field strength of the magnetic field for the response of the relay with the operating method of a load-current increase, is determined by the optimum of the alternating current field-strength, as well as by the minimum value for the

Card 1/3

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regenerative coefficient of coupling and other factors. The mean value of the nominal load-current as well as the minimum value of the regenerative coefficient of coupling and the other parameters of the equation (1) depend on the quality of the magnetic core. The highest sensibility of the relay during the response for the decrease of the load current, is determined in accordance with the diagram in figure 4b, provided no slide occurs. The characteristics for the dependence of the minimum field strength of the control field on the mean value of the nominal load current, at the response of the relay for the decrease of the initial current, are determined in accordance with the equation (12), and are shown in figure 4w. The comparison with the response for the increase of I_N shows that in the latter case the relay has a greater sensibility and that a lower control signal strength is required for the response of the relay. In accordance with the diagram in figure 4g, the minimum field strength of the control field can be determined during the response of the relay, while operating with self-blocking. In this case the

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minimum value of the field strength is smaller and the sensibility much higher than in the other previously examined cases. Finally the reverse coefficient of the magnetic contactless relay is examined and its curves are shown for the various methods of operation. Values are given for the reverse coefficient, the magnetic field strength and the control signal strength, which are necessary for the response of the relay, and considerably increase its sensibility. It is necessary for this, to determine the minimum field strength of the control field during the response, and the reverse coefficient. A safety coefficient and a reverse coefficient can be introduced, according to prevailing conditions and application. There are 8 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh apparatov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Electrical Apparatus at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

YARLASHIN, V. N.

"Investigation of the Deformation of Buildings and Its Relationship to the Deformation of Ground During the Mining of Sloping Strata in the Donbass." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55; Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended At USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

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SOV/124 58-10-11602

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Varlashkin, V. M.

TITLE: Effect of Interval Length Between Bench Marks on the Determination of Maximum Deformation Values (Vliyaniye dliny intervala mezhdu reperami na opredeleniye maksimal'nykh znacheniy deformatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Issled. po vopr. gorn. i marksheyd. dela, 1957, Nr 31, pp 62-66

ABSTRACT: Investigation is made of practical errors arising during instrumental observations for determining the deformation of the earth's surface. On the basis of numerous measurements performed on the same profile lines with different interval lengths between transit bench marks, curves were obtained for the distribution and magnitude of deformations (grades, curvatures, elongation, and compression). Quantitative relationships between the deformations determined by intervals of different lengths are solved by the application of the correlation theory. As the result of the analysis rigourous relationships were derived for deformations obtained with an interval ℓ and deformations obtained with an interval 2ℓ. Simplified formulas, more convenient for practical application,

Card 1/2

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Effect of Interval Length Between Bench Marks (cont.)

are presented. These yield solutions with no more than 10% deviation from the exact solutions.

G. I. Ter-Stepanyan

Card 2/2

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VARLASHKIN, V.M. (g.Stalino)

Relation between deformations of foundation beds and foundations of structures on ground located over mines. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun. no.5:14-15 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Foundations)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M. (Stalino)

Measuring the lateral pressure on foundations of buildings constructed on ground located over mines. Osn.,fund. i mekh. grun. 2:no.6:8-9 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Foundations)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARIASHKIN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Change of bearing pressure in foundation beds of buildings erected above mine workings. Shakht.stroi. 4 no.9:16-18 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Mine buildings) (Earth pressure)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Results of working under experimental mine buildings at the No.6 Kapital'naya in the Donets Basin. [Trudy] VNIMI no.40:166-181 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Donets Basin--Mining engineering)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M.; SELEZEN', A.L.

Distribution of supporting pressure zones in working steep seams of the Donets Basin. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN URSR no.11: 32-36 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Donets Basin—Rock pressure)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SELEZEN', A.L., inzh.

Stability of development workings in mining a series of steep seams. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:13-14 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mining engineering)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M.

Relation between the buckling of bases and the buckling of the foundations of buildings situated over mines. Osn.,fund. i mekh.grun. 6 no.6:1-2 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; IOFIS, M.A., inzh.; MUZAFAROV, F.I., aspirant; MEDYANTSEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUSHKOV, A.M., inzh.

Once again abour efficient methods of development mining and systems of mining continguous seams. Ugol' 39 no.2:62-68 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo marksheyderskogo instituta (for Varlashkin, Iofis, Medyantsev, Shushkov).
2. [redacted] (for Muzafarov).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHKIN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lateral rock pressure at the foundation of buildings and structures erected above mine workings. Shakht.stroi. 9 no.11:12-15 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHOV, B.P.

ALIYEV, Rza Gasan ogly; VARLASHOV, B.P., redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B., redaktor izdatel'stva:

[Operator in the manufacture of ball-shaped aluminum silicate catalyzers] Operator po proizvodstvu sharikovogo aliumosilikatnogo katalizatora. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1956. 139 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Aluminum silicates) (Catalysts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLASHOV, B.P.; ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.

Effect of the origin of water glass on production methods for alumino-silicate catalysts. Azerb.neft. khoz. 36 no.5:31-34 My '57.
(Aluminum silicates) (Soluble glass) (MIRA 10:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Nitrogen Industry. I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8779

Author : Varlenov, M.L.
Inst : Odessa Polytechnic Institute
Title : Activity Coefficients of Nitrogen Oxides in Nitroses.

Orig Pub : Nauch. zap. Odesssk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 2, No 1, 37-39.

Abstract : Activities and activity coefficients (γ) have been calculated for nitrogen oxides in nitroses at various H_2SO_4 concentrations and temperatures on the basis of literature data on the equilibrium pressure of the vapors over liquid N_2O_3 and the vapor pressure of nitrogen oxides over nitroses. At constant H_2SO_4 concentration, γ increases somewhat with increasing temperature; this increase is explained in part by the increased degree of hydrolysis (α_h) with increasing temperature.

Card 1/2

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications, Nitrogen Industry. I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8779

The calculation of γ has been made without making a correction for the variation of $\varkappa_h$ with temperature. At constant temperature, γ markedly decreases with increasing H_2SO_4 concentration, particularly at 73.2% H_2SO_4 (hydrate $H_2SO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$); when the concentration of H_2SO_4 is increased further γ decreases less sharply. A comparison of the activities of SO_2 in nitroses at various temperatures and H_2SO_4 concentrations (from data obtained by different investigators) with the variation of γ for nitrogen oxides in nitroses shows a close agreement of these values for H_2SO_4 concentrations of 73-76.5% and some deviations for concentrations of 76.5-78%. In making such a comparison, a number of factors must be taken in account, particularly hydrodynamic conditions in the apparatus.
The bibliography lists 17 items.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

ACC NR: AT6036261 SOURCE CODE: UR/2535/66/000/165/0103/0112

AUTHOR: Bertinov, A.I.(Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);Varley, V.V.(Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: V. Acceleration of a hysteresis hydromotor

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 165, 1966. Beskontaktnyye i unipolyarnyye elektricheskiye mashiny (Contactless and unipolar electrical machines), 103-112

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electric rotating equipment, electric hysteresis ~~equipment~~

ABSTRACT: Some problems associated with the determination of the acceleration time of a hysteresis hydromotor are discussed. In particular, expressions are derived for determining the acceleration time of an ideal hysteresis motor and a real hysteresis motor. It is indicated that synchronous hysteresis hydromotors should be used in gyroscopic systems which require kinematic moments invariable in time. It is shown that the acceleration time of a hysteresis hydromotor, other conditions being equal, is inversely proportional to specific hysteresis losses and to electromagnetic loads. The relative acceleration times of real applicable asynchronous and hysteresis synchronous hydromotors are found to be identical and equal to 1.7. However, the theoretical overload factor for the hysteresis hydromotors is approximately one half that of the asynchronous hydromotors. If the nominal relative load moment is equal

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Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6036261

to 0.3 for a hysteresis hydromotor, then the relative acceleration time will be 35% larger for an asynchronous motor with a relative load moment equal to 0.3. The relative current overload of a hysteresis hydromotor during its acceleration is insignificant. Therefore, the acceleration process has no appreciable effect on the nominal thermal regime of a hysteresis motor. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

ALIYEVSKIY, B.L. (Moskva); BERTINOV, A.I. (Moskva); VARLEY, V.V. (Moskva)

Calculation of the force of attraction of noncoaxial cylinders with unipolar magnetization. Elektrichestvo no.2:68-72 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

BERTINOV, A.I. (Moskva); VARLEY, V.V.(Moskva); MIZYURIN, S.R. (Moskva)

Electromagnetic forces in a motor with rolling rotor.
Elektrichestvo no.8:58-62 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

BERTINOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VARLEY, V.V., inzh.;
MIZYURIN, S.R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Principal design equations of an electrical machine with rolling rotor. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.6:38-41 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

CHERNYSHEV, Valeriy Olegovich; VARLEY, V.V., inzh., retsenzent;
KELIM, Yu.M., inzh., red.

[Rotary transformers and their use in computers and automatic systems] Povorotnye transformatory i ikh primenenie v vychislitel'nykh i avtomaticheskikh ustroistvakh. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 103 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.127) (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

AUTHORS: Varli, K.V., Michurina, K.A., Skakov Yu.A. 32-12-21/71

TITLE: A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel (Metodika elektronno-emissionnogo issledovaniya stali).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1443-1446 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction it is said that, although a model of the electron emission microscope for industrial use (in the USSR) has already been worked out, there is still a lack of scientific publications dealing with this problem. Reference is made to the work by K.Heidenreisch (Journ.of Appl.Phys. 26, 1955), which contains suitable information for the activation-working of carboniferous types of steel. In this paper a new method of emission-microscopic investigation of the re-crystallization ferrosilicon (iron silicide) and also a method how to study the $\alpha \rightleftarrows \gamma$-transformation of electrolytic iron is suggested. Besides, the results obtained by studying the process of nickel formation in the steel 10X05 are given. Research work was carried out by means of the microscope "ЭМ-75". The samples were ground and electrolytically polished. Because of the activation of the surface of the samples the following solution (according to Heidenreisch) was used: 11 mg formate of barium, 75 ml formic acid, and 25 ml isopropyl alcohol. In order to be able to expose the samples

Card 1/3

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to a temperature of 1200-1300° during the research work, a special objective-holder is used, in which the sample in the emission microscope is under a vacuum 10^{-4} mm torr. For the purpose of comparison simultaneous recordings were made with light microscopes. In the chapter: Research results it is said that investigation of emission must be carried out at temperatures above 850°. In the case of ferrosilicon it was possible, during heating, to follow the process of recrystallization and of the dissolution of the ferrosilicon grain. In electrolytically pure iron the $\alpha \rightleftarrows \gamma$ -transformation could be observed as well as the structure of the ferrite at a temperature of 850-900° (photos are shown). In 10X05-steel it was possible to study the austenite structure. Observation made at higher temperatures diminished the contrasts of contours; at low temperatures research work is in need of working out suitable activation methods, in the course of which - as is presumed here - the application of formate of cobalt is said to be necessary. The micropictures were taken at $d < 1000$ Å. There are 4 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel 32-12-21/71

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for Steel imeni Stalin (Moskovskiy Institut stali im. Stalina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Steel-Electron emission 2. Emission-Microscope applications

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E193/E383

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AUTHORS: Lozinskiy, M.G., Sokolkov, Ye.N., Varli, K.V. and Skakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: The effect of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment on the fine crystal structure of austenitic steels and alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no. 1, 1962, 137 - 143

TEXT: In contrast to treatment which consists of plastic deformation of steel below the upper limit of the martensitic-transformation range (i.e. at 400 - 600 °C), followed by quenching and which, according to the present authors, should be referred to as "low-temperature thermomechanical treatment" (NTMO), the term "high-temperature thermomechanical treatment" (VTMO) is proposed for a similar treatment in which steel is deformed at a temperature above its recrystallization temperature before quenching. It has already been established that a substantial increase in the strength of steel can be brought about

Card 1/6

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by this treatment and it has been postulated that this effect is partly associated with changes in the fine crystal structure of the material, formation of stresses of the second type and texture. It was in order to check this postulate that the investigation described in the present paper was undertaken. Experiments were carried out on a Cr-Ni-Mn steel containing 0.36% C, 0.5% Si, 8.0% Mn, 12.2% Cr, 8.5% Ni, 1.5% V, 1.15% Mo, 0.3% Nb (alloy A) and on Nimonic type alloy containing 0.05% C, 0.5% Si, 0.3% Mn, 20.09% Cr, 0.6% Al and 2.4% Ti (alloy E). Test pieces (square rods measuring 11 x 11 x 60 mm) were heated in air in an electric furnace, hot-rolled, quenched and then aged, the various schedules employed being given in Table 1. In some cases, a higher rolling speed (5.7 m/min) or heavier reductions (36%) were used. At the same time, pilot test pieces were heat-treated in the conventional manner by quenching from temperatures given in column 4 of Table 1. The effect of each type of treatment was then studied by metallographic examination, measuring Vickers hardness and electrical resistivity at room temperature, determining the lattice parameters of the

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solid-solution matrix, block dimensions and the magnitude of microstresses, and by evaluation of the character of texture of the specimens. Some of the typical results are given in Table 2. Similar results were obtained for alloy B, which, however, requires supplementary study. The conclusions reached can be summarized as follows:

1) VTMO brings about substantial (in comparison with the conventional hardening treatment) changes in the shape of the grain boundaries and orientation of the grains, and markedly affects the condition of the solid-solution matrix.

2) VTMO promotes more complete dissolution of the second phase on heating and more complete precipitation of this phase during ageing than the conventional heat-treatment.

3) VTMO brings about a decrease in the dimensions of the mosaic blocks (down to 0.05 μ in the case of alloy A), this effect becoming less pronounced if higher temperatures or faster rolling speeds are employed.

4) Quite large (up to 1×10^{-3}) microstrains are set up in the alloy as a result of VTMO, ageing or quenching from relatively

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The effect of ....

high temperatures.
5) Materials subjected to VTMO have a texture close to axial, the [111] direction being the preferred orientation parallel to the direction of rolling.
6) A maximum increase in strength is attained after VTMO followed by ageing. The beneficial effect of this treatment is associated with the precipitation of a large quantity of the hardening-phase particles, with more favourable distribution of this precipitate and indirectly with the reduced size of the mosaic blocks. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1961

Card 4/6

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The effect of ....

Table 1: Schedules of VTMO and subsequent heat-treatment of test pieces which were hot-rolled during VTMO to 25% reduction at a rolling speed of 1.5 m/min and then quenched in water.

Material	No. of treatment schedule	Temperature, °C and holding time, hrs	Rolling temperature, °C	Ageing conditions, °C
Alloy A	I	1150 - 1 hr	1100	750 - 4 hrs
	II	1175 - 1 hr	1000	750 - 4 hrs
	III	1200 - 1 hr	1200	750 - 4 hrs
Alloy B	I	1080 - 8 hrs	1080	700 -16 hrs
	II	1080 - 8 hrs	1000	700 - 16 hrs

Card 5/6

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Table 2: Properties of Alloy A after VTMO carried out according to schedule I [as given in Table 1]

Type of Treatment	Lattice parameter, kX	resistivity, μΩ-cm	Block dimensions Δ, μ	Micro-deformation, ε·10⁴	HV, kg/mm²
Conventional hardening without ageing	3.595	62.7	>0.2	0	220
Conventional hardening with ageing	3.592	61.2	—* / >0.2	10 / 8	290
VTMO (without ageing)	3.598	63.4	0.06 / 0.05	4 / 7	240
VTMO (with ageing)	3.590	59.4	0.06 / 0.05	7 / 10	330

* in the numerator - results obtained by the approximation method; in the denominator - results of harmonic analysis.

Card 6/6

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VARLI, K. V.; SKAKOV, Yu. A.; UMANSKIY, Ya. S.

"Some morphological peculiarities of decomposition of supersaturated solid solutions in copper-base alloys."

report submitted for 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

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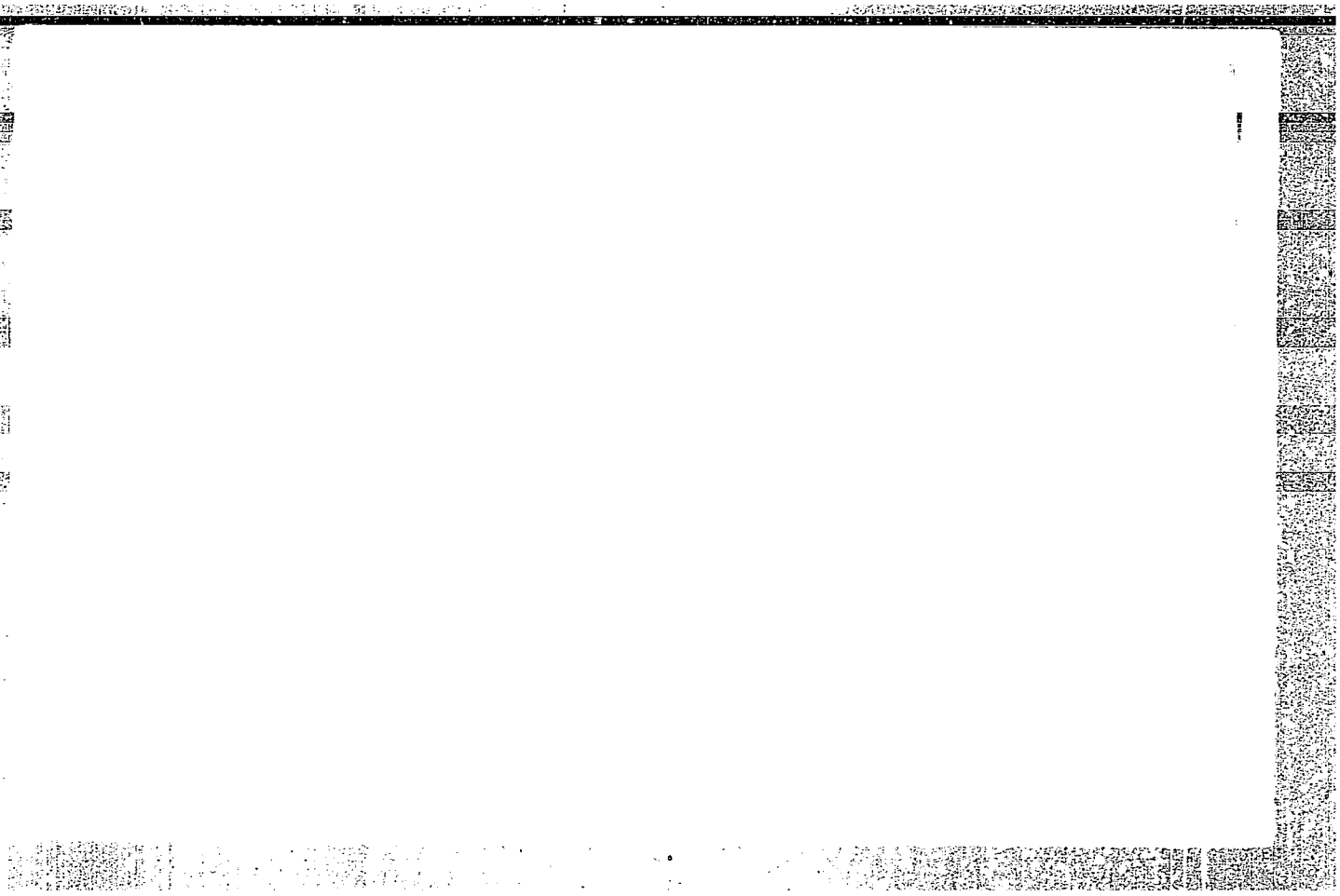

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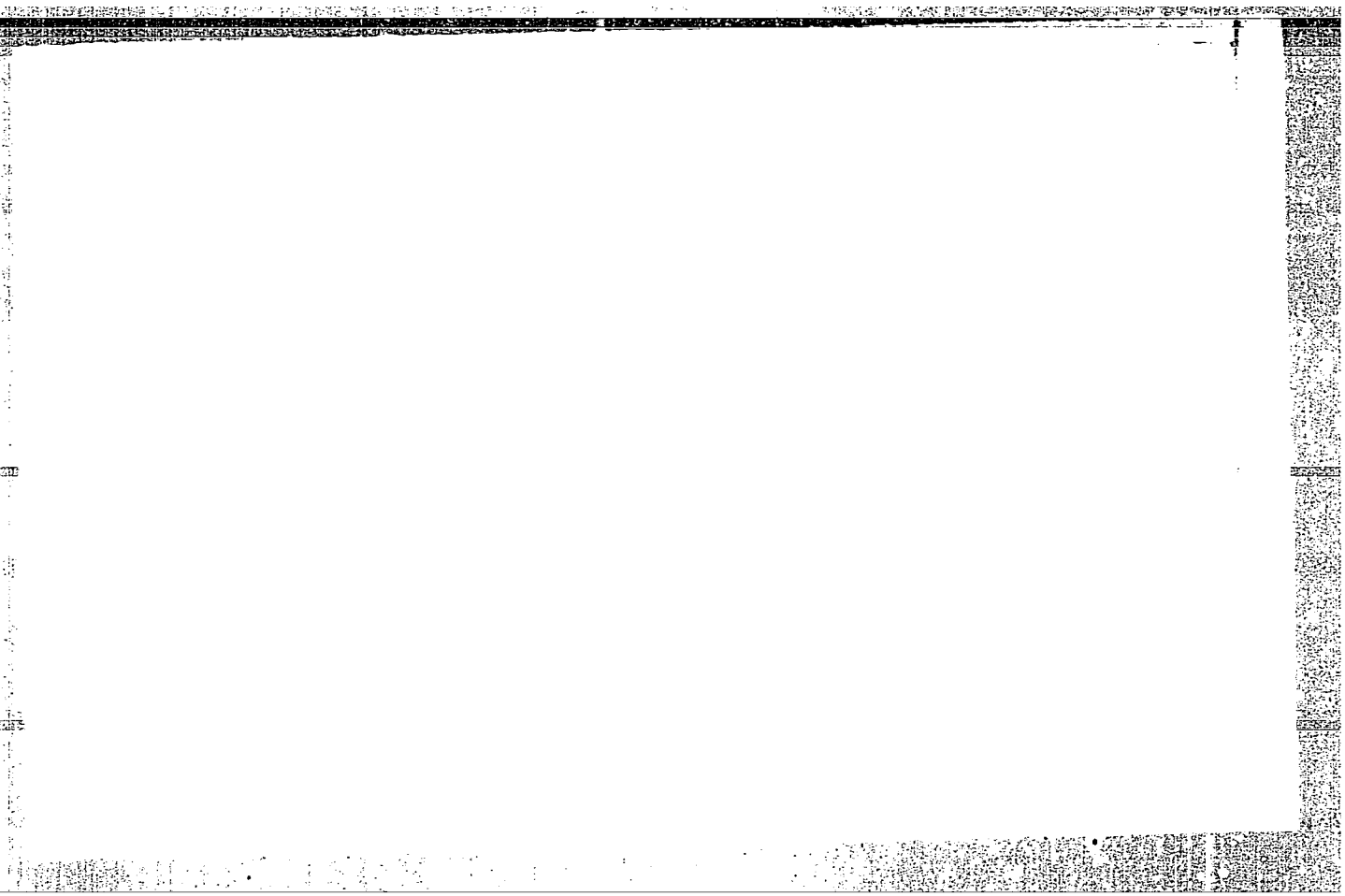

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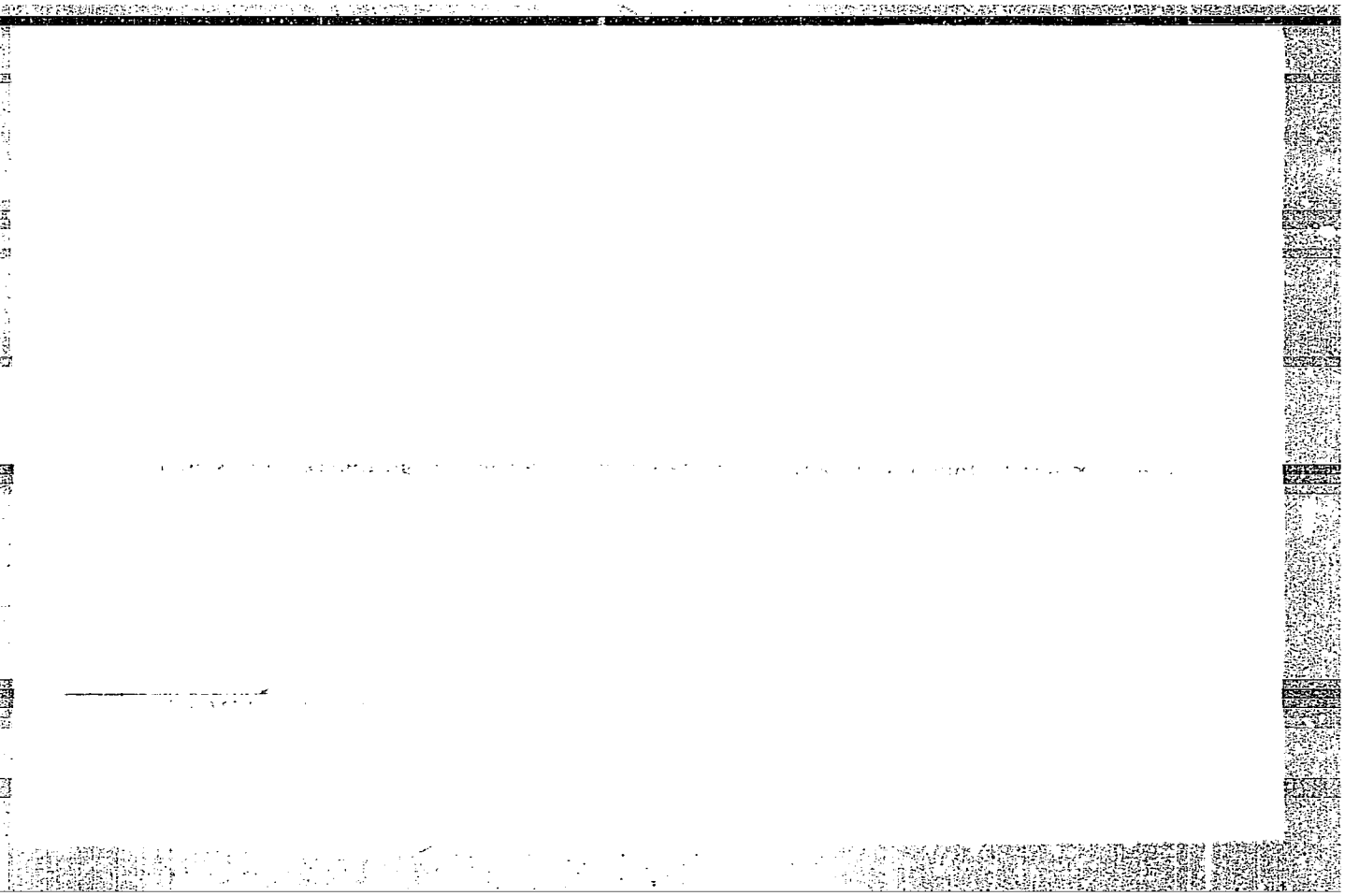

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

L 09163-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP7002310 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/005/0779/0781

VARLI, K. V., SKAKOV, Yu. A., UMANSKIY, Ya. S., Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

33

"Anomalous Variation in the x-ray Interference Pattern During Aging of Nickel-Beryllium Alloys"

Sverdlovsk, Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, Vol 21, No 5, May 66, pp 779-781

TOPIC TAGS: x ray scattering, beryllium alloy, nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors studied anomalous two-dimensional effects in x-ray scattering during aging of nicket-beryllium alloy specimens with two compositions: 1) with 1.32 wt % Be, and 2) with 2.2 wt % Be. The alloys were annealed for maximum hardness. Interference curves are given for the solid solution after various aging periods. Considerable changes are observed in the interference pattern after aging for only 1 or 2 minutes. These changes consist of an anomalous shift in lines (111) and (200) toward one another, the appearance of asymmetry in line (111) toward smaller angles, and a reduction in the intergal intensity of line (200). These changes are all stronger in the alloy with higher beryllium concentration (alloy 2). Lines (111) and (200) begin to move away from one another with longer aging and the intergal intensity of line (200) increases while the asymmetry of line (111) disappears. The line shift may be due to packing defects with or without other structural changes which take place during decomposition of the solid solution. Among the other structural changes which may lead to anomalous line shift are oriented stresses and concentration nonhomogeneity, elastic lattice distortions of a complex type (e.g. monoclinic distortions), and the formation of metastable segregations in the form of thin layers with a hexagonal structure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 37,405]

UDC: 546.3-74'45:539.26

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L 09163-67

ACC NR: AP7002310 O

TOPIC TAGS: x ray scattering, beryllium alloy, nickel alloy

SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul65 / ORIG REF: 004 /

Card 2/2 nst

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

ACC NR: AP6032052 SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/009/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Varli, K. V.; Skakov, Yu. A.; Umanskiy, Ya. S.; Shpitsberg, A. L.

ORG: Moscow Steel and Alloys Institute (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Effect of molybdenum on the phase composition and microstructure of chromium-nickel steels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1966, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: chromium nickel alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, alloy structure, alloy property, alloy heat treatment, PHASE COMPOSITION, STEEL MICROSTRUCTURE, CHROMIUM STEEL, NICKEL STEEL

ABSTRACT: The effect of molybdenum (from 0 to 9%) on structural changes in chromium-nickel steels (17% Cr, 7.5% Ni) has been investigated. The hardness of steels containing 4.3% or more molybdenum significantly increased after water quenching from 1200C and aging in the range 500—900C; the structure of this steel consisted of α- and γ-phases. The x phase was formed after quenching from 1000C, and the amount of α-phase decreased sharply. In steels containing up to 2.3% molybdenum, quenched from 900C, the content of α-phase increased, that of γ-phase decreased, and the steels became magnetic. In steels with 4.3—5.9% molybdenum, quenching from 900C reduced the content of α-phase but caused the formation of x-phase, the amount of which increased with increasing molybdenum content. However, with molybdenum content increased to the content of x-phase decreased and the structure consisted mainly of

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.15-194:669.26'24.046.51:669.28.620.183:541.412

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ACC NR: AP6032052

γ-phase. An increase of molybdenum from 2.3 to 5.9% increased the amount of δ-ferrite from 30 to 70%. Maximum hardness (400 HV) was obtained in steels containing 8—9% molybdenum after aging at 850C. No hardness increase was observed in steels with 4% molybdenum or less aged at the same temperatures. An increase of molybdenum content and hardness brings about embrittlement in the range 600—1100C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

RUTENBURG, I.A., inzh.; NIKITENKOV, S.A., inzh.; VARLINSKIY, B.D., inzh.

Sewerage system with precast tanks. Sudostroenie 24 no.10:16-18 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies) (Sewerage) (Tanks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

KONSTANTINOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VARLINSKIY, B.D., inzh.

System of remote control for the electric power plant on the lumber carrier "Vytegrales." Sudostroenie 30 no.1:28-30 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

107-57-3-49/64

AUTHOR: Varlygin, D. (Moscow)

TITLE: An Improvement of "KVN-49" TV Set. Experience exchange (Uluchsheniye televizora "KVN-49." Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, p 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Lack of resolution and poor linearity of vertical sweep in the upper part of the screen are the defects often encountered in "KVN-49" TV sets. The reason for the above defects is the fact that a supply lead of the vertical-sweep oscillator 6N8S tube is mistakenly connected to the supply smoothing filter. A change in the connection is recommended.
There is one Soviet reference in the article.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

107-57-4-51/54

AUTHOR: Varlygin, D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Improving the "KVN-49" TV Set. Experience exchange (Uluchsheniye televizora "KVN-49." Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Inadequate definition and poor linearity of vertical sweep in the upper part of the screen often occur with "KVN-49" TV sets. The article advises how the above ill-effects can be corrected by a small change in the wiring of the TV set.

There is one Soviet reference in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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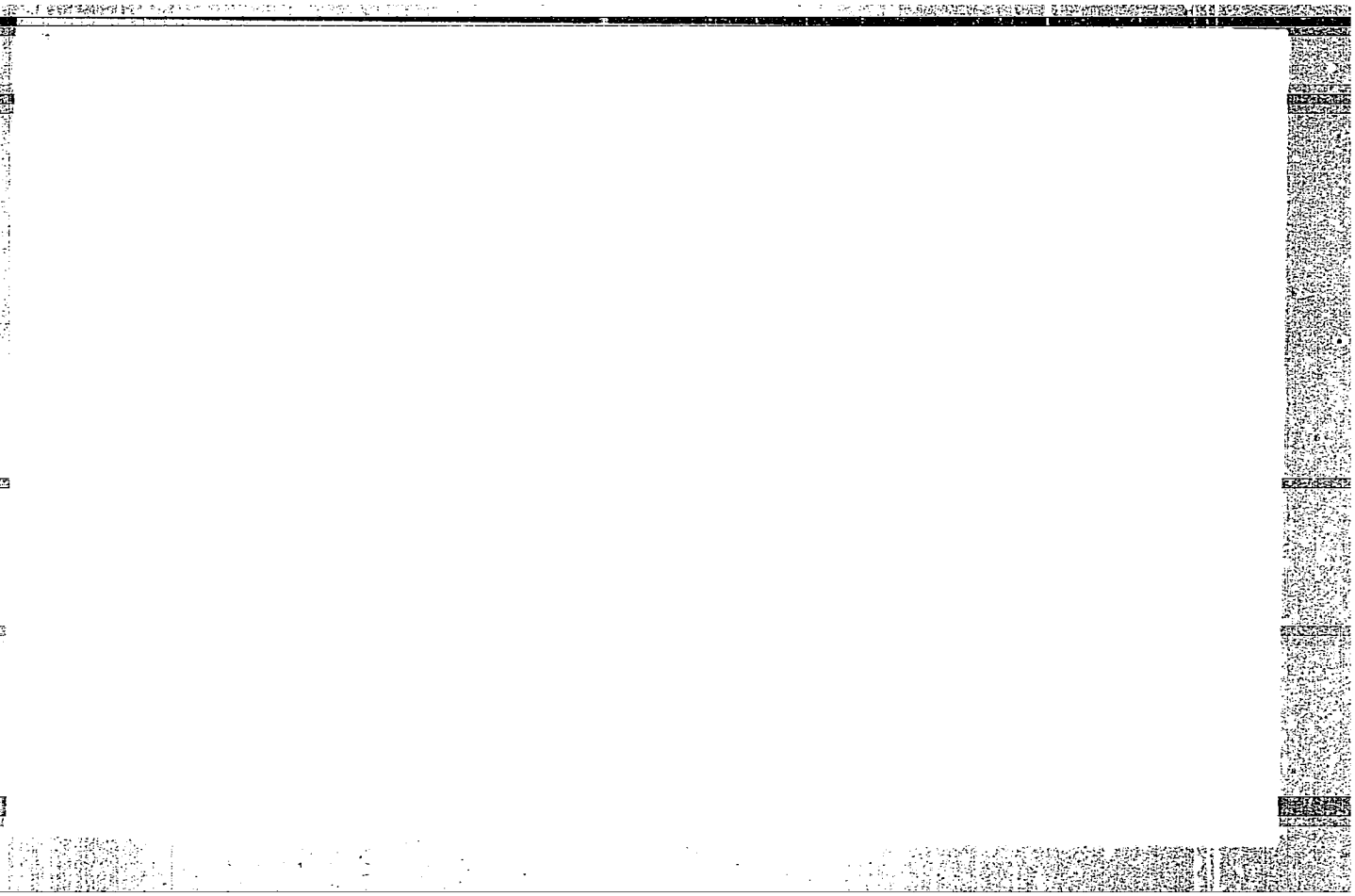

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, N.D.

Improving laboratory analysis of the degree of peat decomposition. Torf.prom.34 no.1:24-26 '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Peat--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P.

Works of the All-Union Peat Institute, (Min. of Agri. RSFSR), Number 3, 1933, 189 pages. Section on the Study of Peat Beds: "The Calorific Value of Central Russian Peat in Connection with the role of Ash Content and Maturity." by Varlygin, P.

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimonthly, Moscow/Leningrad (U-5511, 12 Feb 1954)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P.

Works on the All-Union Peat Institute, (Min of Agri, RSFSR).

Number 5, 1933, 108 pages, A Compendium of Instructions on the Study of Peat and Peat Beds:

Part 2. Field Geobotanical Studies:

"Instructions for the Field Analysis of Free Moisture, Air Content and Aeration of Raw Peat in Bogs." by Varlygin, P.

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimo per, Moscow/Leningrad (U-5511, 12 Feb 1954)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

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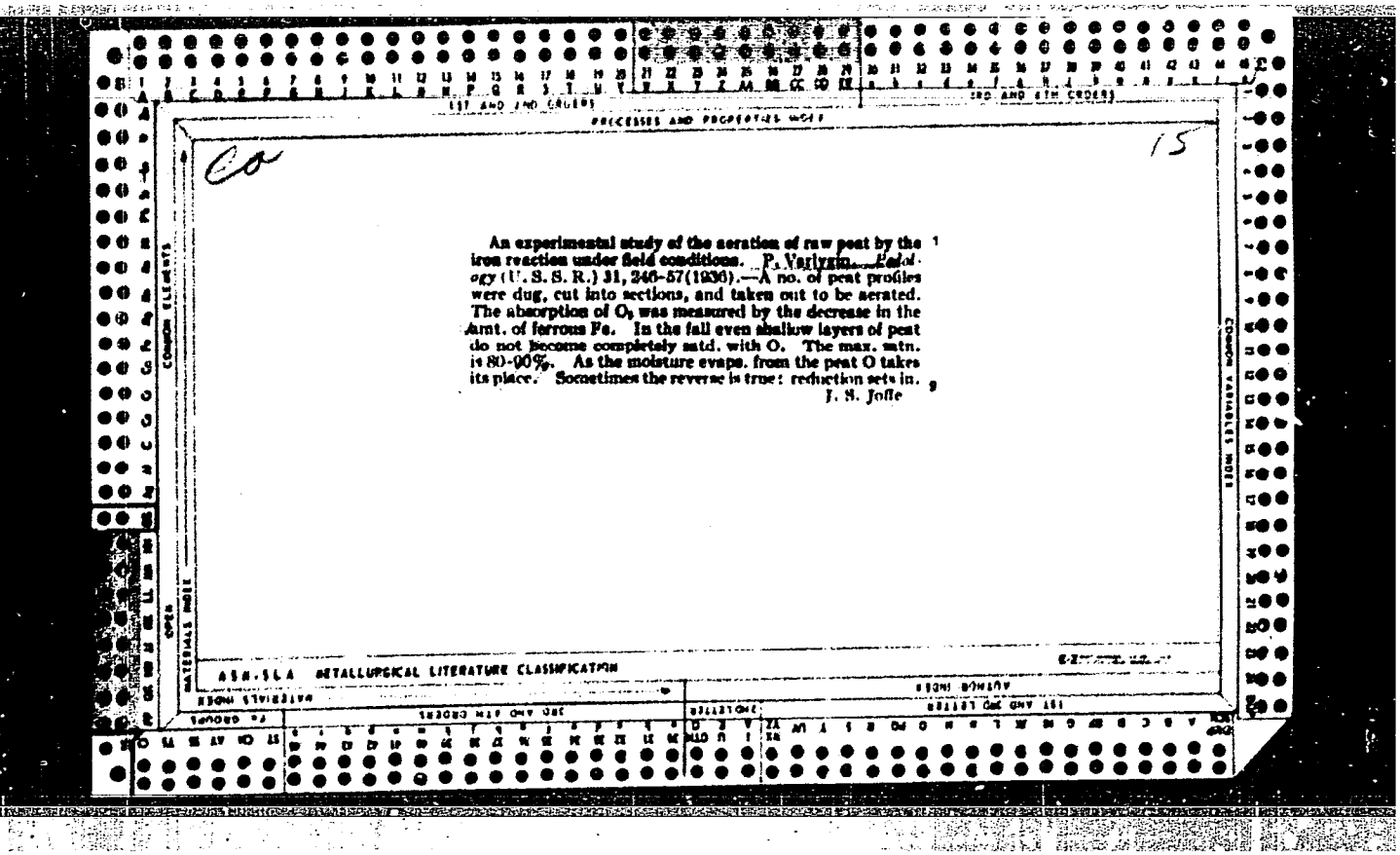

Co

15

An experimental study of the aeration of raw peat by the iron reaction under field conditions. P. Vasilyan. Pedology (U. S. S. R.) 31, 246-57(1936).—A no. of peat profiles were dug, cut into sections, and taken out to be aerated. The absorption of O_2 was measured by the decrease in the amt. of ferrous Fe. In the fall even shallow layers of peat do not become completely satd. with O. The max. mtn. is 80-90%. As the moisture evapo. from the peat O takes its place. Sometimes the reverse is true: reduction sets in.
J. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P. D.

Works of the Central Peat Experimental Station. (Min of Agri, RSFSR)

Volume V, 1939, 171 pages. "Methods of Studying Peat Bogs (Part I)

"Determining the Degree of Decomposition of Peat." by Minkina, Ts. I. and Varlygin, P. D.

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimo per, Moscow/Leningrad (U-5511, 12 Feb 1954)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P. D.

Works of the Central Peat Experiment Station, (Min of Agri, RSFSR)

Volume 6, 1939, 319 pages. "Methods of Study of Peat Bogs (Part 2)

"Technical Specifications for Detailed Survey of Peat Deposits with an Area over 100 Hectares", (Compiled by B. G. Vasil'Yev, P. D. Varlygin, W. V. Vlastova, B. K. Dunayev, A. S. Provorkin, M. I. Neyshtadt, L. L. Il'inskiy, L. Ya Lenin, M. I. Pavlov and A. N. Chel'tsov).

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimonthly, Moscow/Leningrad (U-5511, 12 Feb 1954)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

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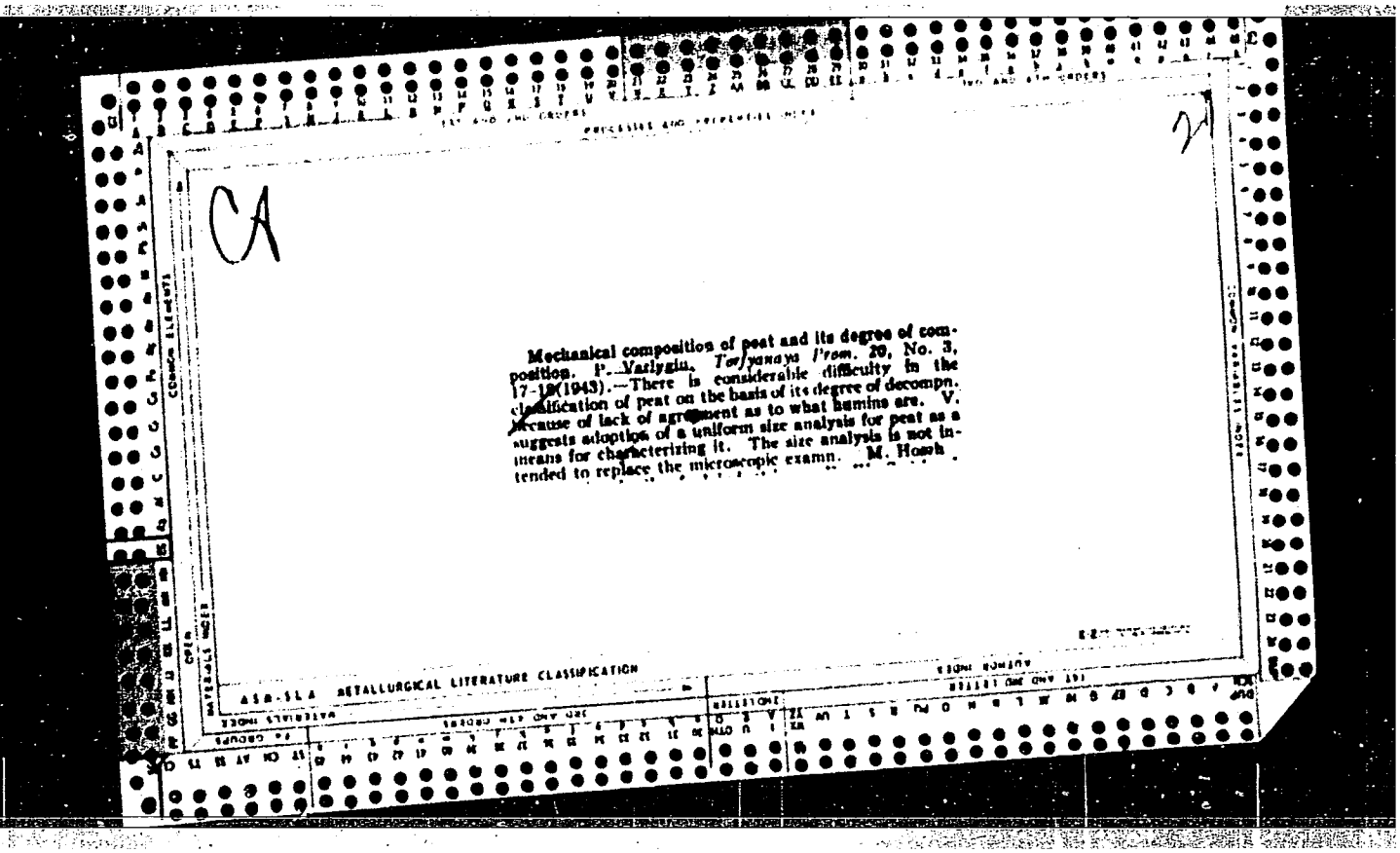

CA

Mechanical composition of peat and its degree of composition. P. Vazlygin. *Torfyanaya Prom.* 20, No. 3, 17-18(1943).—There is considerable difficulty in the classification of peat on the basis of its degree of decompn. because of lack of agreement as to what humins are. V. suggests adoption of a uniform size analysis for peat as a means for characterizing it. The size analysis is not intended to replace the microscopic examn. M. Hosch

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P. D.

A Technical Guide on the Study of Peat Bogs (Published by the Gen. Peat Exp. Sta. Min. of Agri. RSFSR)

1945. Unifitsirovannye Pravila Opredeleniya Stepeni Razlozheniya Torfa Mikroskopicheskim Metodom, (Standard Rules for Determining the Degree of Decomposition of Peat by Microscopic Examination). 13 pages. by Varlygin, P. D. and Minkina, Ts. I.

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimo per, Moscow/Leningrad (U-511, 12 Feb 1954)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P. D.

24853. VARLYGIN, P. D. O Stepeni Razlozheniya Torfa I Metodike Ee Opredeleniya. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch. Stoletiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva M-L, 1949 S. 623-27.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, P.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KANDULINSKAYA, Z.P., inzh.

Experiment in the analysis of the effect of the degree of peat decomposition on its heat of combustion. Torf. prom. 39 no.7: 31-32 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Peat—Testing) (Heat of combustion)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, T., inzh.

Constructing manure pits. Sel'. stroi. 9 no.5:9-11 Ag '54. (MIRA 13:2)

(Farm manure--Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, T.

Salsk construction organization serving several farms. (MLRA 10:2)
Sel'.stroi. 11 no.12:15-18 D '56.

1. Starshiy inzhener Glavkolkhozstroya Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Salsk District--Building)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARLYGIN, T., inzh.

Constructing pit and trench silos. Sel'.stroi. 9 no.4: 12-13 Jl '54. (MIRA 13:2)
(Silos)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

SINGH, D.; VARMA, Asha

Cerimetric determination of cobalt in the presence of EDTA by the dead-stop titration. Coll Cs Chem 28 no.2:524-527 F '63.

1. Electrochemical laboratories, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VERMA, G. S.; VARMA, J. P.

Effect of potassium deficiency on tobacco mosaic virus multiplication in Turkish tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum). Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.2:181-185 Mr '62.

1. Department of Botany, Lucknow University, Lucknow, India.

(VIRUSES) (POTASSIUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARMA, J.P.; VERMA, G.S.

The role of calcium in multiplication of tobacco mosaic virus. Acta virol. 7 no.2:182-188 Mr '63.

1. Department of Botany, Lucknow University, Lucknow, India.
(TOBACCO MOSAIC VIRUS) (CALCIUM) (PLANTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARMAN, T.V.

Combined reamer for machining holes with third-degree precisions. Mashinostroenie no.3:18-19 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Reamers)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

VARMAN, T.V.; GULIDA, E.N.

Tangential cutting tools for cutting large shavings. Mashinostroenie no.5:33-34 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620016-4

GUILDA, E.N., inzh.; VARMAN, T.V., inzh.

Semiautomatic multiposition lathe for machining large parts. Mashinostroenie no.4:22-23 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Luganskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod.

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